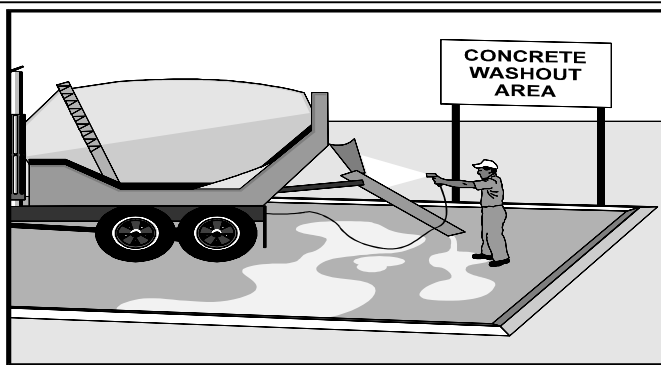


**ACTIVITY:** Concrete Waste Management

CP – 10

**Targeted Constituents**

! Significant Benefit		™ Partial Benefit		" Low or Unknown Benefit	
" Sediment	" Heavy Metals	" Floatable Materials	" Oxygen Demanding Substances		
" Nutrients	" Toxic Materials	" Oil & Grease	" Bacteria & Viruses	™ Construction Wastes	

**Implementation Requirements**

! High		™ Medium		" Low	
" Capital Costs	" O & M Costs	™ Maintenance	" Suitability for Slopes >5%	™ Training	

**Description**

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste by conducting washout off-site, performing on-site washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors. This management practice is likely to create a partial reduction in construction waste.

**Approach**

The following steps will help reduce stormwater pollution from concrete wastes:

- # Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- # Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement on-site.
- # Perform washout of concrete trucks off site or in designated areas only – such as a specially designed soil mixing sump protected by a sediment trap.
- # Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- # Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped on-site, except in designated areas.
- # For on-site washout:
  - locate washout area at least 50 feet (15.2 m) from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste;
  - wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed of properly.
  - be sure the stormwater collection system is protected by means of a sediment trap or similar practice.
- # When washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate, avoid

creating runoff by draining the water to a bermed or level area.

- # Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile, or dispose in the trash.
- # Train employees and subcontractors in proper concrete waste management.
- # For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for specific wastes, see the table presented in the Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet.
- # Illicit dumping on-site or off-site without property owner's knowledge and consent is unacceptable.
- # Washout locations may be flagged with lath and surveyors tape or designated as necessary to insure that truck drivers utilize proper areas.

#### ***Education***

- # Instruct drivers and equipment operators on proper disposal and equipment washout practices.
- # Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on concrete waste storage and disposal procedures.
- # Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures. Make supervisors aware of the potential environmental consequences of improperly handled concrete wastes.

#### ***Demolition Practices***

- # Monitor weather and wind direction to ensure concrete dust is not entering storm drains, watercourses, or surface waters.
- # Where appropriate, construct sediment traps or other types of sediment detention devices downstream of demolition activities.

#### **Requirements**

- # Costs (Capital, O&M)
  - All of the above are low cost measures.

#### **Maintenance**

- # Inspect subcontractors to ensure that concrete wastes are being properly managed.
- # If using a temporary pit, dispose hardened concrete on a regular basis that will prevent the pit from being more than half full.
- # Foreman and/or construction supervisor shall monitor on site concrete waste storage and disposal procedures at least weekly.

#### **Limitations**

- # Off-site washout of concrete wastes may not always be possible.

**Primary  
References**

*California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, Construction and Industrial Handbooks*, CDM et.al. for the California SWQTF, 1993.

*Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks*, CDM et.al. for the California Department of Transportation, 1997.

**Subordinate  
References**

*Best Management Practices and Erosion Control Manual for Construction Sites*; Flood Control District of Maricopa County, AZ, July 1992.

*Blueprint for a Clean Bay-Construction-Related Industries: Best Management Practices for Storm Water Pollution Prevention*; Santa Clara Valley Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program, 1992.

*Storm Water Management for Construction Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, EPA 832-R-92005; USEPA, April 1992.